United Nations S/PV.3345

Security Council

Forty-ninth Year

Provisional

3345th Meeting
Friday, 4 March 1994, 8 p.m.
New York

President:	Mr. Mérimée	(*France*)
Members:	Argentina	Mr. Ricardes
	Brazil	Mr. Sardenberg
	China	Mr. Li Zhaoxing
	Czech Republic	Mr. Kovanda
	Djibouti	Mr. Olhaye
	New Zealand	Mr. McKinnon
	Nigeria	Mr. Ayewah
	Oman	Mr. Al-Khussaiby
	Pakistan	Mr. Marker
	Russian Federation	Mr. Vorontsov
	Rwanda	Mr. Bizimana
	Spain	Mr. Yañez Barnuevo
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir David Hannay
	United States of America	Mr. Walker

Agenda

The situation in Georgia

94-85252 (E)

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The meeting was called to order at 8 p.m.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

The situation in Georgia

The President *(interpretation from French):* The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on the agenda.

The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Members of the Council have before them document S/1994/251, which contains the text of a draft resolution prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

I should like to draw the attention of the members of the Council to the following documents: S/1994/125, letter dated 4 February 1994 from the representatives of Georgia and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General; S/1994/149 and S/1994/225, letters dated 9 and 24 February 1994, respectively, from the Permanent Representative of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General; and S/1994/234, letter dated 28 February 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council.

It is my understanding that the Council is ready to proceed to the vote on the draft resolution before it. If I hear no objection, I shall put the draft resolution to the vote now.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

A vote was taken by show of hands.

In favour:

Argentina, Brazil, China, Czech Republic, Djibouti, France, New Zealand, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

The President *(interpretation from French):* There were 15 votes in favour. The draft resolution has been adopted unanimously as resolution 901 (1994).

I shall now call on those members of the Council who wish to make statements following the voting.

Mr. Walker (United States of America): Briefly, while we must continue to recognize that the Security Council cannot move ahead of the Georgians and Abkhaz themselves in efforts towards a political solution to this conflict, the regrettable truth is that, to date, the parties have not made sufficient progress towards a settlement. It is therefore critical for them to move now, before events on the ground deteriorate.

Accordingly, we again call on the parties to the dispute to demonstrate a stronger willingness to work towards a comprehensive political settlement. At the same time, my Government commits itself to redoubling its own efforts within the Council to explore promising ways and means to support and guide the parties' work. In so doing, we will need to remain focused on the principles outlined in resolution 896 (1994), which we have agreed must guide this process.

Mr. Vorontsov (Russian Federation) *(interpretation from Russian):* The Russian Federation is most seriously worried by the continuing absence of a settlement to the Abkhaz conflict. The Russian Federation attaches great importance to progress in the negotiating process, and in particular to attaining an agreement on the status of Abkhazia that fully respects the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia. We are extending active assistance as contributing party to the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy, in cooperation with the acting Chairman of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, to advance the process towards a comprehensive political settlement of the conflict.

At the same time, the Government of the Russian Federation is firm in its conviction that in order to add momentum to the peace process and make it durable and, in the final analysis, irreversible, peacemaking forces must be deployed without delay throughout Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia. We hope that, after renewed consideration of this issues, the Security Council will be in a position to adopt the necessary decision.

The President *(interpretation from French):* At this point, I shall deliver a statement in my capacity as representative of France.

Our Council has just adopted a resolution that extends the current mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia until 31 March. The resolution is

essentially a technical one, and my comments on it will therefore be rather brief.

The negotiations between the representatives of Georgia and the Abkhaz side, which will resume in New York this Monday, are now entering into a decisive phase. My Government therefore urgently calls on the parties to act in such a way as to make the kind of progress that will allow the Security council, as the resolution indicates, to adopt the necessary peace-keeping measures to settle the conflict in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia.

I now resume my functions as President of the Council.

There are no further speakers. In accordance with the understanding reached in prior consultations, the time of the next meeting of the Security Council to continue the consideration of the item on its agenda will be decided in consultation with the members of the Council.

The meeting rose at 8.05 p.m.